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HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1888.

日六初月七年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GERTON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E. C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMBER PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GERTON, Melbourne and Sydney. CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAFLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HEINSZEN & CO., Manila. CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Socio, Quelch & Co., Amoy, N. MOALLE, Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Fookhama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

NOTICE.

REGLES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on work-days, 10 to 12; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000 RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000 RESERVE LIABILTY OF PRO-} \$7,500,000 PRTIOTIES.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Chairman—HOD. JOHN BELL IRVING. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. C. D. BOTTOMLEY, S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. W. G. BEADLE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. H. L. DALEYMPLE, L. F. FORBES, Esq. N. A. SHAW, Esq. B. LAYTON, Esq. E. A. SOLONON, Esq. Hon. P. A. McGOWEN.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER: Shanghai,....EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS: London and County Bank.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

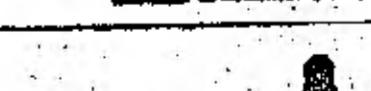
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Credit granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 363

Intimations.



PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG.

No. 1165.

A regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Freemason's Hall, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, August 9, 1888. 1328

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes). (2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to

JAMES CANTLIE,

Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1317

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at Twelve o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1248

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 11th (SATURDAY) to the 26th day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1249

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALLE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 363

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICE of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1888. 1244

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, FORMERLY APPRENTICE AND LATENT ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DISCOUNTS to missionaries and families. Solo Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

DISCOUNTS to missionaries and families.

Solo Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

W. POWELL & Co.

HAIR & FURS FOR SALE.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES from 400 lbs to 2,000 lbs.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.

STANDARD OIL FUEL—a quick and economical invention for Heating Stoves.

CHANDLER, TRAILER, BRACKET & LIBRARY LAMPS, HITCHCOCK'S CLOCK WORK LAMPS, DIAZ'S LAMPS (suitable for LAWNS, GARDEN ENTHANCES, &c.)

LAMP REQUISITES, CLOCK WORK, for HITCHCOCK'S LAMPS, LAMP GLOBES, CHIMNEYS, and SHADES, LAMP WICK, SCISSORS, WICK-HOLDERS, SHADE-HOLDERS and HARPS.

AGENTS for MILNER'S SAFES.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, July 31, 1888. 1272

W. POWELL & Co.

1272

inconsistent with the character. Mr. Whiffen Cripps as *Hardies' Creek* distinguished himself in 'Ely Mayoune', and his voice, which is sweet and sympathetic, although a little 'throaty', was heard at its best in this favorite air. Mr. Fisher sang in his usual finished and artistic style, but the music for the part of *Myself* in *Coppaleen* was not quite congenial to him. As *Eily O'Connor* Miss. Mann sang charmingly, although we have heard her rather better voice. Miss. Eliza Morrison as *Anne Glouche* and Miss. Leamington as *Mary Creigton* gave a good account of the music that fell to them, the latter lady's voice especially being heard to considerable advantage in the concluding piece. The students at chorus-singing were about the parrot of the company has made, and in the 'Hunting Chorus' we noticed one or two male voices of perfectly awful furies that ought to be rigorously suppressed.

Of the acting, with the exception of that of Mr. Sheridan in the double part of *Curriagin* and *Sheelot*, Miss. Maud Haro as *Eily O'Connor* and Miss. Leamington as *Mary Creigton*, there is little to be said in the way of praise. Mr. Sheridan's wonderful versatility and skill as an actor, and the thoroughness with which he gives himself up to his work were again abundantly evident and richly deserved the warm approbation which was bestowed on him. It would be difficult to say whether one preferred him as the grasping, scheming lawyer, or the jovial Irishwoman, for he was equally successful in both characters. The 'snort' which he called forth, for his verse of the 'Cruikshank Lawn' was well merited, for his singing was as full of character as everything else he did. Miss. Haro was graceful and natural as the 'Colonel Bawn' and spoke her lines with a charming brogue. The thoroughly conscientious and intelligent way in which Miss. Leamington played her part—for which she is well suited—is deserving of praise. Miss. Eliza Morrison gave a careful though somewhat stately impersonation of the part of *Anne Glouche*. Mr. Whiffen Cripps can hardly be said to have acted badly, because he did not act at all. His singing seemed to absorb his undivided attention, and although he undoubtedly sang well he would have done better by doing a little less like an automaton. Mr. Inniss was not at all home in the part of *Danny Glouche* so far as acting was concerned, although he honestly worked hard to make the best of it; like the conscientious artist he is.

Mr. Such undertook the part of *Father Tom*, but he was not the general warmhearted 'priate' he was supposed to be. Mr. Such in clerical clothes, Miss. Vass Pattee gave an abridged account of the part of *Kyle Daly* in a satisfactory manner. A perplexing element in the performance was the appearance of four armchairers supposed to be soldiers. They were costumed several centuries too early, and accordingly looked very much out of place. We must, in justice say, however, that this is the first solicitation of the kind we have noticed in connection with any of this Company's performances. The difficulties in the way of representing the scenes and other effects with which

'The Lily of Killarney' is usually embellished proved too many, unfortunately, for the management; and the 'thrilling' situation created by the attempted murder and the rescue of *Eily O'Connor* provoked a shout of merriment, caused by the thud with which Mylona in *Coppaleen* was heard to strike the bottom of the lake when he dived in after the heroine, and the extravagant manner in which he flung his arms about on coming to the surface. The hilarity, however, was soon subdued and did not altogether spoil the effect of the tableau.

The Company give their three last performances this week, as they leave next week for Shanghai. To-night 'The Bohemian Girl' will be repeated, and on Thursday their will be a repeat of 'Dorothy'. At the concluding performance, on Saturday evening, Gilbert and Sullivan's latest opera 'Ruddigore' will be produced.

HONGKONG COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

The first professional examination of the College was held during the past week, the written papers being submitted to the students on Monday, August 6th, and extended over the four consecutive days. To a non-professional reader, the questions seem of a very searching character, and we believe that they are of the same quality exactly as the questions submitted to the Universities and College of Surgeons and Physicians at home. Not only had the Board of Examiners the British examining boards to guide them, but the German element present in the Board brought the important medical educational system of Germany to assist. We would remark, however, that the number of subjects for examination, namely, seven, is much in excess of what first year students are subjected to at home. We understand from the Examiners—and as some of them have examined in our home universities they are well qualified to compare—that the Chinese students are quite up to the standard of home excellence, and the best of the Chinese students could quite hold their own with the best students of England. We understand that this will be actually tested by and by, as it is intended to send home the best students for a two years' trial after they have finished here. We have heard a great deal about the medical education of the Chinese in the North, but we cannot understand a system of education where it is impossible to collect a staff of special teachers for the special subjects. This can be done in the Far East in Hongkong only, and whilst yielding all honour to the Doctors who have done so much for education amongst the Chinese, still an individual cannot profess to teach everything, even if he had the time. The future of medical education in the Far East, unless a special university is started, is dependent upon the exertions of medical men in Hongkong. Here, at all times, we have from twenty to thirty medical men, naval, military, and civilian, from which the teachers and examiners can be recruited. In addition, the important subjects of Botany and Chemistry are here taught by specialists, and military medical work is under the immediate supervision of the Army Medical department.

The rice rice examination open to the public was held in the St. Andrew's Hall on the evening of Friday, the 10th August. The examiners sat at tables, with models, specimens, bones, plants, microscopes, &c., before them, and the students had to make the round of seven tables before they had finished their labours. As usual at all examinations, there were good and bad men, but the readiness with which some answered any and every question put to them seemed to reflect great credit on the teachers and honour on the pupil. We had not of course the written answers submitted to us, but if they were on a par with the *viz.* the percentages awarded those students who passed were well deserved. The work done by the students has been

ANATOMY AND OSTEOLOGY.—Examiners: Dr. Ayres, Surgeon Thompson, A.M.S., and Dr. Cantlie.

- Classify Bones and give examples of each.
- Describe the lower two inches of the Femur; and the upper two inches of the Tibia.
- Describe the Sacrum.
- Describe the Orbit, stating shape, any boundaries, the fissures and foramina connected therewith.
- Describe the first cervical vertebra.
- What is meant by the term 'Mammalia'?
- What are the functions of structure?

PHYSIOLOGY.—Examiners: Dr. Ho Kai, Dr. Atkinson, and Dr. Jordan.

- Classify the different kinds of food and give examples of each.
- What are the uses of (a) Saliva, (b) Gastric juice, (c) Bile?
- Give the differences between expired and inspired air.
- Describe the mechanism of respiration.
- Compare arterial and venous blood.
- Trace the circulation of blood through the heart.
- Enumerate the valves of the heart and give their position.
- Give the composition, specific gravity and reaction of healthy urine.
- Six questions must be answered.

MATERIAL MEDICAL.—Examiners: Dr. Gerlach, M.D., and Dr. Niedhardt, B.Sc.

- Name the preparations of opium; give the strength and doses of each.
- Name the preparations of mercury, and give the doses.
- What are the preparations of Iron?
- What are the preparations of plants from which Aconite and Scammony are derived.
- What is the dose of Iodide of Potassium?
- How much Arsenic is contained in Fowler's solution?

Clinical Observations.—Examiners: Dr. Patrick Manson and Surgeon Sparrow, R.N.

This examination is a new feature in Medical Examinations. The students had to examine patients, write out notes of cases and were carefully examined in Clinical Chemistry and the Institutes of Medicine. The following are the names of the successful students with the percentage of marks gained by each:—

J. Wong 82 per cent.
Kong Wing Wan 75 "
Sun Yat San 71 "
U. K. Kai 59 "
Kwan King Leung 55 "
Kong Ying Wa 55 "
Lau See Fuk 50 "

* Listed in Botany only.

The marks obtained by the three first students entitle them to honours. Two scholarships of the value of \$60 each are bestowed upon the students who have done best at this examination, but the conditions of award will not be decided until next week. We understand the distribution of prizes is to take place at the commencement of the winter session in October, when it is hoped the Rector's Address will be given. The inspection of the four stretcher detachments by Surgeon General Lever will be also held about that date.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SUGGESTION TO MR PRICE.
To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL'.
Hongkong, August 13.

Sir.—I would take the liberty of suggesting to His Serene Highness, the Hon. the Surveyor General, that if he had no other use for the iron structure which he recently removed from the Clock Tower, he might have it erected somewhere in the vicinity of the Lower Tramway Terminus, where something of that kind is badly wanted. The 'Lily of Killarney' is usually embellished proved too many, unfortunately, for the management; and the 'thrilling' situation created by the attempted murder and the rescue of *Eily O'Connor* provoked a shout of merriment, caused by the thud with which Mylona in *Coppaleen* was heard to strike the bottom of the lake when he dived in after the heroine, and the extravagant manner in which he flung his arms about on coming to the surface. The hilarity, however, was soon subdued and did not altogether spoil the effect of the tableau.

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The work done by the students has been

as practical as possible, and the numerous visits made by the students to the Gardens show what interest Mr. Ford took in his work. The lectures on Chemistry by Mr. Crowe were fully illustrated by practical work, and the students have been introduced through a practical course of chemistry in the laboratory of the College during the summer. Altogether the work of the College seems to be conducted in a thoroughly professional manner, whether as concerns the lectures or examinations. We find there are no civilian students in attendance on the College, but one or two are absent on family affairs and others have joined us recently to the extent that they are not yet available for examinations. The lecturers speak in the highest terms of the discipline of the students, and report most favourably upon the aptitude and ability of many of the pupils. We can see a great future in all this, and we are convinced that the energies of those responsible for the working of the College will be amply rewarded by turning out properly trained medical men in a few years more, ready to carry the healing art and modern science into the dark climes of China's empiricism.

We append the questions:—

BOTANY.—Examiners: Charles Ford, Esq., F.L.S., and T. Simpson, Esq.

What are the names given to the different divisions of plants in their classification?

Place the names in order, beginning with the highest degree and descending in regular order to the lowest.

What are the characteristics of:—

Monocotyledonous plants.

Dicotyledonous

Endogenous

Ectogenous

What are the functions of the root, stem, leaves and flowers?

Give the names of the different tissues and state what you know in connection with each.

Of what does the food of plants consist, by what organs and in what state is it absorbed?

Explain the process of germination of a Pea, and apply the correct names to each organ, and part of the plant after germination has taken place.

Give the names and meanings of the terms used in regard to leaves, under the following heads:—

a.—As to duration.

b.—As to division.

c.—As to position.

d.—As to insertion.

What is the meaning of the term inflorescence? Describe some different kinds of inflorescences.

What are the meanings of the following terms used in reference to flowers:—

a.—Regular.

b.—Symmetrical.

c.—Determinate.

d.—Indeterminate.

What is the name applied to that organ of a composite flower which corresponds to the calyx in other flowers, and explain the chief differences between composite and other ordinary flowers.

Describe four different structures of the corolla.

Specify four different modes in which stamens are inserted, and state three methods of cohesion of stamens.

Describe the process of fertilization of a dicotyledonous plant.

Fill up the Schedules with accurate descriptions of the two kinds of flowers produced before you.

CHEMISTRY.—Examiners: William Taylor, Esq., and W. Edward Crow, Esq.

1. How do you prepare hydrogen gas?

Make a sketch of the apparatus you would use and give an equation showing the reaction.

2. An ordinary wine bottle is capable of holding, at the ordinary temperature and pressure of the atmosphere, about 14 grains of nitrogen. What weight of hydrogen gas would, under the same conditions, fill six wine bottles?

3. How would you distinguish sulphate of magnesium from sulphate of zinc?

4. Explain the difference between a mechanical mixture and a chemical compound. Give examples.

5. Write the chemical formulae for the following substances:—

Potassium Iodide

Sodium Carbonate

Ammonium Citrate

Calcium Chloride

Copper Sulphate

Corrosive Sublimate

Tartar Emetic

Colomol

Sugar of Lead

Ferrie Sulphate

Prussic Acid

Antimony Sulphide

6. How would you distinguish a solution of Chloride of Sodium from a solution of Iodide of Sodium?

7. How would you prove that carbon dioxide is given off from the lungs in the act of breathing?

8. Mention the principal tests for Arsenic.

9. Describe a simple test for Calomol.

10. What weight of oxygen can be obtained from 1000 grm. Mercuric Oxide?

11. What would you do with 1000 grm. Mercury?

12. What is the force of gravity?

What is the force of gravity of each of the planets?

13. What would be the effect if an airtight box were filled with gas, and placed under the receiver of an air-pump, when the air was pumped out?

14. What is the difference between noise and noise?

15. What is the velocity of sound in air?

16. What is convection?

17. What are the laws of reflection?

18. If a ray of white light be refracted through a prism, what will be the effect?

19. What is electricity? and what are the two kinds?

20. Is the total quantity of electricity on the earth always the same? Give reasons for your answer.

21. What is the velocity of sound in air?

22. What is convection?

23. If a ray of white light be refracted through a prism, what will be the effect?

24. What is the difference between noise and noise?

25. What would be the effect if an airtight box were filled with gas, and placed under the receiver of an air-pump, when the air was pumped out?

26. What is the difference between noise and noise?

